

# THE DOLLAR WEEKLY BULLETIN.

ROSS & ROSSER, Publishers.

MAYSVILLE, KY., THURSDAY, JULY 30, 1863.

VOLUME 2 NUMBER 7

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**THE BULLETIN.**  
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY  
ROSS & ROSSER.  
Editors and Proprietors.

MAYSVILLE, THURSDAY, JULY 30

**"Land Marks."**  
"Remove not the ancient land marks which thy fathers have set."  
"Curse be he that removeth his neighbor's land mark."  
HOW EASILY A REPUBLIC CAN BE MADE A MONARCHY.

"If measures can mold governments, and if an uncontrolled power of construction is surrendered to those who administer them, their progress may be easily foreseen, and their end easily foretold. A lover of monarchy, who opens the treasures of corruption by distributing emolument among devoted partisans, may at the same time be approaching his object and deluding the people with professions of republicanism. He may confound monarchy and republicanism, by the art of deflection. He may varnish over the dexterity which ambition never fails to display, with the pliancy of language, the seduction of expediency, or the prejudices of the times; and he may come at length to avow, that so extensive a territory as that of the United States can only be governed by the energies of monarchy; that it can not be defended, except by standing armies; and that it can not be united, except by consolidation."

"Measures have already been adopted which may lead to these consequences. They consist—

"In fiscal systems and arrangements, which keep a host of commercial and wealthy individuals embroiled, and obedient to the mandates of the treasury."

# THE BULLETIN

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY  
ROSS & NEWELL,  
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MAYSVILLE, THURSDAY, JULY 30

## THE WAR NEWS.

The bombardment of Fort Wagner, on Morris Island, off Charleston, has been kept up by Federal guns ashore and afloat, the attempt to take the work by assault having been repulsed.

Gen. Lee has passed the advance of his army from the Shenandoah valley, through two gaps of the Blue Ridge into Eastern Virginia, and is in condition to move upon either Fredericksburg, Gordonsville or Richmond, at his option. The failure of Meade to prevent Lee's gaining a position so favorable, is not the subject of gratifying comment in the War papers.

The capture of Jackson, Miss., and partial destruction of the City by fire, caused by the Confederates burning commissary stores on evacuation, is confirmed; but the pursuit of Johnston by Sherman had ceased, the former having reached a position thirty miles east of Jackson. Among other losses sustained by the rebels at Jackson, were forty railroad locomotives, which is deemed irreparable. Grant moved his army back to Vicksburg.

Rosecrans is said to be operating in Alabama and Georgia, and Bragg's forces are said to be posted at Chattanooga and Atlanta. The ulterior plans of both are still matter of conjecture.

Morgan and the little remnant (some 500) of his forces, have been at last captured; he and his officers were carried by rail to Cincinnati and imprisoned in the 'City Jail' on Monday night, a list of whom will be found in another column. His men were sent to Camp Chase. It is said the officers are to be sent to Johnston's Island and held as hostages for the safety of 'Straight' officers imprisoned at Richmond.

The Cincinnati papers contain a report of the advance of the rebel Gen. Pegram to London, Ky., with 12,000 men; but the Times considers this a hoax. It is reported here, on the alleged authority of a telegram, that Scott's rebel cavalry had defeated the 10th Kentucky Cavalry at Richmond, taken the town, and that martial law was in consequence declared at Lexington.

For other items see dispatches. P. S. A rumor pervaded the streets yesterday, said to be founded on a dispatch from Gen. Burnside to the Provost Marshal of this City, advising that a rebel force was on the march towards Maysville, and counselling the removal of river craft to the Ohio shore. Another rumor also asserted, though we know not on what authority, that the rebels, after taking Richmond, had also occupied Lexington. Though we have of course no information which warrants as positively to contradict these rumors, our best conjecture is, that they are merely sensational alarms. But no one knows, these days, any more than heretofore, what a day or an hour may bring forth.

**Death of John Jordan Crittenden.**  
The Hon. JOHN J. CRITTENDEN died at his residence in Frankfort, on the 26th, at the age of 77, without pain and in full possession of his faculties, suffering no disease but general debility, "at length the weary wheels of life stood still." A memoir of the life of this eminently distinguished citizen, who began his public career as an Aid of Gov. Shelby in the campaign of 1813, 60 years ago, and has since filled many important stations, cannot but be interesting to the public. His first appearance in political life, was as a Representative from Christian or Logan county, Speaker of the House, U. S. Senator 1817, resigned 1819, then removing to Frankfort, to enlarge his law practice, returned to the Legislature during the hot contests of the Relief and Anti-Relief parties, President of the Commonwealth's Bank, U. S. Attorney for the District of Kentucky, nominated by John Q. Adams as a Judge of the Supreme Court of the United States but Jackson succeeding the nomination was withdrawn in favor of John McLean, then Senator of the United States from 1835 to 1841, then Attorney General of the United States, which he resigned under Tyler, Senator again from 1842 to 1843, then Governor till 1850, Attorney General again under Fillmore till 1853, Senator again till 1861, when he was elected a Representative in Congress, and was a candidate for re-election, without opposition, when overtaken by death. He had enjoyed no less than six, if not seven different elections to the United States Senate, an honor often conferred on him than on any other member of that illustrious body.

Mr. CRITTENDEN was born in Woodford County, Ky., then a part of the State of Virginia, in 1785, and was educated at William and Mary College, Va. He studied law under the late Hon. George M. Bibb who early predicted the subsequent eminence of his pupil. A review of the individual character and public conduct of Mr. Crittenden would be very interesting and instructive to the present generation. Who is both capable and willing to execute such a task with candor and justice? Orlando Brown could do it well if he would.

**THE BATTLE-FIELD OF ANTETAM.**—It is said that a revolting spectacle is now presented on the battle-field of Antetam. The earth is washing away from the shallow trenches used for graves, and the bodies of the buried soldiers are appearing on the surface in various parts of that vast graveyard.

## The State Election.—Notice to Democratic Voters.

On next Monday, August 8, an election is to be held throughout the State, for Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, Auditor, Treasurer, Land Register, Superintendent of Public Instruction, &c.

When Gilbert, an Ohio Colonel, with Federal bayonets at his back, dispersed the Democratic State Convention assembled at Frankfort last winter to nominate a State ticket, right under the eyes of the Governor and Legislature, it required little sagacity to foresee that the freedom of election was to be destroyed in Kentucky. Accordingly, the most preloious right of freemen, the most distinctive mark of citizens, the most essential preservative of republican institutions and public liberties, are all stricken down at a blow by the simple process of a military order, issued by an Ohio Colonel, no doubt in pursuance of instructions from his superiors. In proof of this, read the following order, in regard to the impressment of property, issued by Col. Young, from Paris, together with the Paris Citizen's explanation appended. The plain and simple meaning and intent of this order is, a threat that if any Democrat shall exercise his constitutional right to vote for Wickliffe, he shall be robbed under the old infernal plea of "military necessity," rigid in all ages by perjured usurpers and tyrants aiming to establish despotism on the ruins of popular liberty. No doubt similar orders have been issued, publicly or privately, in all quarters of the State. And yet, there can not be a doubt in the mind of any intelligent and candid man, that Wickliffe and those Democrats and others who would vote for him, are far more true and loyal Union men than the Lincoln, or any of the willing tools who support his unconstitutional measures and policy—measures and policy not merely destructive of our political Union, but going far deeper, uprooting the very elements of society!

We feel now the more justified in repeating the advice we tendered the Democrats and all other honest freemen, to have nothing to do with such a lawless, fraudulent tyrannical election; for the day will assuredly come when all who are not shameless, will regret their participation in it.

**IMPORTANT ORDER IN REGARD TO THE IMPRESSMENT OF PRIVATE PROPERTY.**—Colonel Thomas L. Young, of the 118th Ohio Volunteers, commanding at Paris, Ky., has issued an order instructing officers commanding detachments of his regiment, at the different stations on the line of the Kentucky Central Railroad, to strictly observe the following rules in impressing private property for public or military purposes:

"1. The property (negroes, oxen, timber for fortifications, wood for fuel, corn, hay, oats, &c.) of loyal Union men will not be impressed except in cases of absolute necessity, and then only under written authority from headquarters.

"2. Whenever it becomes necessary to impress private property for military purposes, it must be the property of sympathizers with the rebellion, and those who are opposed to furnishing any men or money toward sustaining the Government from destruction by armed traitors.

"3. In accordance with existing orders, vouchers will in all cases be given; but when presented at these headquarters for approval, by men whose loyalty is doubted, they will be indorsed, 'To be paid at the end of the war, or when the claimant shall establish his loyalty to the satisfaction of the Government.'

"4. It is not the purpose of this order to confer upon commanders of detachments greater powers of impressment than they already possess under existing orders, but simply to correct misapprehensions on the subject, and to guide them in the proper performance of their duty."

The Paris Citizen, in an editorial, commenting on the foregoing order, says that all who vote for Charles A. Wickliffe, the Democratic candidate for Governor of Kentucky, will be classed with Southern rebels, and their property will accordingly be impressed when occasion arises under military necessity.

P. S. After the foregoing was in type, we found the following order of Gen. Boyle, commanding the District of Kentucky, a part of the Department of Ohio, commanded by Gen. Burnside. It will be seen that it corroborates our conjecture in our comments on Col. Young's order above, that similar threats to those of Young's were doubtless aimed all over the State. This order of Boyle establishes the fact incontrovertibly. Young's order was no doubt authorized by Boyle. It is an order which, under pretext of regulating military doings, is really meant to deter Democrats from voting for Wickliffe, or otherwise, if they do so vote, to spot them as rebels and seize their property. Who made or who could make Jerry Boyle or any of his subordinates, or any other man, a judge of other men's loyalty? Such an idea humbles all reason, justice and law; derides common sense; and insults the understanding of every one who is not an idiot.

**HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY, Louisville, July 25.**  
By authority of the General Commanding the Department, the following general order is made:

I. It is ordered that no forage or other property, belonging to loyal citizens in the State of Kentucky, be seized or impressed, except in cases of absolute necessity, and then only on written authority from the headquarters.

II. Whenever it becomes necessary to seize or impress private property for military purposes, the property of sympathizers with the rebellion, and of those opposed to furnishing any more men and any more money to maintain the Federal Government and suppress the rebellion, will be first seized and impressed.

III. The negroes of loyal citizens will not be impressed on the public works and military roads, unless absolutely necessary. The negroes of citizens who are for no more men and no more money to suppress the

rebellion, and the supporters, aiders and abettors of such will be first impressed, and officers, detailed for the purpose, are required strictly to observe this order in the execution of their duties.

IV. All horses of the enemy, captured or subject to capture, will be taken possession of by Quartermasters, and reported to Capt. Jenkins, Chief Quartermaster, Louisville, who is ordered to allow loyal citizens to retain horses to supply places of those taken by the enemy; but disloyal persons, mentioned in paragraphs II and III, who encourage raids by the enemy, will not in any case be allowed to retain captured horses or horses justly subject to capture.

V. For all property seized or impressed, proper and regular vouchers will be given, with indorsement as to the loyalty or disloyalty of the owner of the property.

By order of Brig. Gen. BOYLE.

A. C. SEMPLE, A. A. G.

## Condition of Missouri.—Military Tyranny and Crops.

We are permitted, for the benefit of our readers, to take the following extract from a letter from a resident in Missouri, to his friend in this county:

July 22, 1863.

Our troubles here seem to be on the increase. We have occasional interruptions of quiet, and then again assassinations, burnings and plunder are renewed with violence. In the contest between the Radicals and Conservatives, which is very hard and bitter, there is much to excite my fears for the quiet of the future. France, in the palmist days of Red Republican Anarchy, could not have surpassed Missouri to-day. If a neighbor quarrels with another, his first move is to trump up charges and set the military on him, cite all the facts of which he may be cognizant and denounce him to those he deems the fittest tools of vengeance. It is not needed that these things should go to the authorities to secure the end. A lawless soldiery, acting for themselves, are a better engine of mischief. A man's house is searched and plundered, his stock taken, himself shot, his house burned, or he is annoyed by having his house watched and stoned, dogs killed, crops torn up, fences let down, or any other plan which devilish ingenuity can suggest. The favorite plan is, to warn a man to leave. Then come the profits. The warned must raise money by the sacrifice of necessities and those concerned realize the advantages. You would naturally ask, where property is thus lawlessly taken, why do not the military authorities have it returned? Simply because they can't find it, or at least require the owner to find it. To hunt it is impossible. It is spirited away. If horses, they are taken off and sold. If cattle, ditto. These things, and so on, are violations of military orders. Show us the paries, bring your proof, they say, and the offenders shall be punished. But these outrages are committed at night and the perpetrators are seldom if ever actually known except by their ferocious deeds of theft and murder. These outrages are of almost daily occurrence in some part of this county and in fact in every county in the State. Day by day, the country is becoming more impoverished, and I see no hope of amendment.

We are suffering here from drouth. No rain has fallen for more than a month. Wheat was nearly an entire failure. Corn will be short and so will tobacco. Meadows were thin. Rye good, oats bad. We are getting along as well as our neighbors. I lost 16 acres of wheat this year by the chinch bugs and my corn is much injured by them. My tobacco is doing well. We have to hire our help. Negroes cannot be had. They own their masters now. On the whole the cream is on the bottom here now and the whey on top. The worst class and the worst influences rule. We would gladly leave if we knew where things were better with a prospect of their staying so.

## ADDITIONAL LIST OF REBEL OFFICERS.

We have already stated that seven steamers, containing 1,081 rebel prisoners, arrived night before last. The prisoners were taken to Camp Chase, and the officers were taken to the City Prison. The following is a list of the officers' names:

Maj. W. G. Bullett, Lt. Alfred Williams, Lt. J. W. Alcorn, Lt. Allen, A. Rankins, Capt. Robt. B. Logan, Lt. Thos. H. Wells, Lt. J. D. Began, Lt. S. B. Crockett, Capt. Thos. M. Shank, Lt. John M. Biddell, Lt. W. P. Crout, Capt. J. L. Ambrose, Lt. J. L. Wheeler, Lt. John Jones, Lt. Thos. J. Haggard, Lt. Geo. W. Moore, Capt. W. S. Edwards, Lt. C. E. Richards, Capt. J. M. Combs, Lt. Handal Moles, Lt. D. N. Prewett, Lt. Geo. W. Hunter, Capt. M. B. Perkins, Lt. Michael H. Barlow, Capt. J. E. Morgan, Lt. W. H. Smith, Capt. B. E. Roberts, Capt. J. N. Taylor, Lt. M. C. Nash, Capt. S. B. Taylor, Surgeon B. W. Taylor, Adj. P. B. Jones, Lt. Col. C. Coleman, Capt. S. H. Hamber, C. W. R. Carry, Lt. S. H. Racker, Adjutant, W. W. Dillips, Capt. L. D. H. Morris, Lt. Isaac Chandon, Capt. J. H. Wolf, Lt. B. F. McNeir, Capt. T. L. Jones, Surgeon Burgess M. Long, Lt. B. A. Sparr, Surgeon Ben Towler Marshall, Lt. S. C. Ireland, Surgeon Geo. M. Webb, Lt. W. T. Dunlap, Capt. E. S. Dawson, Lt. L. H. Conn, Capt. L. D. Holloway, Lt. W. G. Hallsett, Adj. John B. Stocker, Lt. R. B. Haines, Lt. J. N. Crossway, Lt. J. O. Meadows, Lt. Van F. Sellers, Adj. W. T. Nicholson, Capt. Ben S. Barton, Lt. F. P. Peek, Surgeon L. B. Ray, Lt. M. L. Aldrich, Lt. G. P. Purdon, Lt. W. A. Randall, Surg. B. Scott, Lt. H. D. Brown, Lt. F. G. Eskins, Lt. A. R. Prince, Lt. S. H. Wolfolk, Lt. H. C. Cromwell, Lt. C. C. Corbitt, Lt. F. F. Brown, Surg. N. E. Ketchell, Lt. T. B. Pearson, Lt. K. L. Liffon, Lt. S. H. Jones, Lt. John W. McKane, Lt. Hugh F. Dunlap and Surg. Thos. W. Posser.

It is determined to send all the officers of Morgan's command to Johnson's Island, there to be held in close confinement and kept as hostages for the safety of the officers of Straight's command now in the Libby Prison, Richmond, but the precise time of their departure is yet unknown—probably to-morrow.

**MEXICO DECLARED AN EMPIRE.**—New York, July 27.—By the Roanoke we have City of Mexico dates of the 10th. It appears that the Council of Notabilities declared that the Mexican nation through their select an Empire as the form of Government, and proclaim Maximilian, of Austria, as Emperor. Should he decline the throne, they implore the French Emperor to select a person, in whom he has full confidence, to occupy the throne. This proclamation was immediately made public, and a courier posted, to Vera Cruz, whence it was sent by a French steamer to Havana.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

**HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF POTOMAC,**  
July 25.—5 P. M.  
The positions of the Rebel army are as follows:

On Friday morning, at 6 o'clock, the advance of Hill's and Longstreet's corps reached Culpepper. The columns were well closed up, and their entire corps must be concentrated there before this time. Of this retrograde movement there can be no question.

Ellwell's corps, it is understood here, still occupy the Shenandoah Valley, where it is engaged in guarding fords on the Shenandoah river, and in the rear of the Rebel army. This fact is supposed to explain the recent alarm about the alleged movements, indicating that Lee was not retreating, but was preparing to return to Maryland.

The Times' special says that the Commissioners of Internal Revenue has decided that a certificate of exemption for those who have been drafted and have furnished a substitute, under the Conscription act, being expressly required by law to be issued by a Board of Enrollment, is exempt from stamp duty. Any certificate that may be issued by a magistrate in connection with proceedings under the Conscription act, is subject to a stamp duty of five cents.

Surgeon-General Hammond is making arrangements to secure the aid of a corps of volunteer surgeons to meet exigencies on the battle-field.

Gen. S. A. Meredith has been ordered to relieve Monroe, to relieve Lieut. Colonel Lindlow, present agent for the exchange of prisoners. Col. Lindlow has been ordered to report to Adj.-General Thomas.

New York, July 28.

The Rebel steamer Merrimack, built by the British for the Rebels last year, arrived here. She was captured by the gunboat Ironclad, while running the blockade at Wilmington. She is a 5,000 ton iron vessel, and loaded with cotton.

The schooner Mason, from Port Royal, reports that when she passed off Charleston on the 26th, they heard heavy firing, our forces still battering Fort Wagner.

**WASHINGTON, July 28.**  
Information received to-day shows Lee's army, under Longstreet, Hill and Ellwell, passed through Chester Gap, Thursday and Friday, and are now at and south of Culpepper.

Burnside's cavalry opposed them, but had to fall back, but hung on their rear, capturing prisoners and cattle. It was generally thought that Lee was making all possible speed to Richmond, but Burnside thinks the Rebels intend making a stand on the south side of the Rapidan.

Rebel prisoners say our cavalry have done more to defeat Lee's plans than any other arm, also, that a great deal of despondency prevails in the South and in the army in consequence of the recent defeats, and failure of Lee's plans, while the defection of Joe Johnston, and his refusal to obey the orders of Jeff Davis will necessitate the reconstruction of the Army of the Southwest.

**WASHINGTON, July 25.**—The National Republican, of this P. M., states that positive information has been received here that Lee has been delaying on the Potomac to enable him to get away safely with the plunder he has collected in Maryland and Pennsylvania, and because his forces have been gathering the new crops of grain in the Shenandoah Valley. He is now moving toward Richmond with immense trains of supplies—the necessity of procuring which was increased by the fall of Vicksburg and Port Hudson, and is now intensified by the cutting of the Tennessee and Virginia Railroad, which was a great medium for procuring supplies for Lee's army.

At 7 o'clock, P. M., the following dispatch was received:

**HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES**  
IN THE FIELD, THREE MILES SOUTH OF NEW LISBON, July 28, 1863.

To Col. Lewis Richmond, A. A. G.  
By the blessing of Almighty God I have succeeded in capturing Gen. John H. Morgan, Col. Cluke, and the balance of the command, amounting to about 400 prisoners.

J. M. SHACKELFORD,  
Brigadier General Commanding.

## Full Account of the Operations Near Charleston.

New York, July 26.—We are indebted to the Herald for the following account of operations near Charleston, received by the Arago on the 19th inst.:

The rebels attempted to drive our forces from James Island. The attack was sudden and unexpected, but General Terry met and repulsed them with great slaughter. The gunboat Pawnee, which supported the left flank, grounded, and a rebel battery opened upon her, firing about fifty shots, thirty-nine of which hit her. She subsequently floated off and opened upon the rebels, putting them to flight. Our casualties were small, and the rebels were taught a lesson they will not soon forget. The bombardment of Fort Wagner was renewed on the morning of the 22d instant, the iron-clads co-operating with the army. During the day Fort Wagner was silenced for some time and the colors shot away. New Union batteries were opened upon the rebels, doing great execution.

LATER.

A charge was made on Fort Wagner, and our troops, after a desperate struggle, were obliged to fall back, which they did in excellent order, and held their old position. The loss on our side was quite severe, but our total loss of killed, wounded and missing, since the 10th, is only about 1,000. The Forty-eighth New York lost 250 men, and only three officers escaped unhurt.

The rebel army left but little behind. So deliberately had they left the place that they took all their sick with them.

The Catskill was struck over fifty times, but is all right. She went to Hilton Head for supplies and coal.

## Engagement and Repulse of the Enemy at Front Royal.

BALTIMORE, July 26.—The following dispatch was received on Saturday afternoon at Headquarters of the Department of the Army of the Potomac:

**FRONT ROYAL, VA., July 25.**—The Major General commanding directs me to inform you that he engaged the enemy at this point yesterday. This morning the enemy appears to have withdrawn, and his whole army is undoubtedly en route to Culpepper and Orange Court-house, and probably his rear has passed the Shenandoah at this place and Strasburg.

[Signed] A. A. MATTHEWS,  
Colonel and Chief of Staff.

The following information was received at headquarters in this city to-day by General

Schenck. It is from Brigadier General Lockwood:

"The enemy has disappeared from our front entirely, and is nowhere north of Winchester. Our cavalry was in Charlestown yesterday (Friday), and scouts were out to the distance of ten miles in every direction, without any signs of the enemy."

## Movements of the Rebels in Mississippi.

MEMPHIS, July 26.—Biffles and Jesse Forrest are reported to have again crossed the Tennessee River, and gone toward Jackson, Tenn. General Dodge has sent a force to meet them.

One of Hubert's scouts arrived last night, and reports Pemberton and staff and some of his officers gone to Richmond. His army has scattered in every direction. Pemberton said it was impossible to keep them together.

The rebels are pressing every-body into their ranks. The excitement is intense. The rolling stock on the railroads are all being run toward Mobile. Large quantities of cotton are going in the same direction.

The bulk of Johnston's army is reported at Martin, thirty miles east of Jackson. His force is estimated at 30,000. All surplus stores are being shipped to Mobile.

Generals Harlee and Forrest passed through Meridian on the 18th, going to Johnston. Forrest is still suffering from his wound, and is not fit for duty. Harlee's corps was reported going to Johnston, but had not passed Meridian up to the 23d.

A dispatch, dated Martin, Mississippi, July 20th, states that all general and field officers taken at Vicksburg, had been exchanged, but their men had straggled so that they were without commands.

New York, July 27.—The Post's Washington special says: "Returned prisoners from Richmond state that in less than twenty-four hours after the issue of Jeff Davis' conscription proclamation a wholesale conscription commenced there."

"It is believed that a general exchange of prisoners will soon be effected."

**LOUISVILLE, July 27.**—Hon. C. A. Wickliffe, anti-administration candidate for Governor, addressed a large and enthusiastic crowd at the Court house this evening, opposing strongly what he called the Abolition policy of the Government.

From the Cincinnati Enquirer, July 23.  
**The Movements of Morgan in Ohio Drawn to a Close.**

In our Sunday's issue we gave the intelligence that Morgan was still pressing on the Ohio River, apparently with the intention of crossing at Wellsville, and that Major Rue was in hot pursuit. Since then General Burnside received the news of his capture, together with his entire force, numbering about 500 men. To intercept him Burnside ordered Major Rus to Belair and Major Way to Cadiz Junction. As soon as he moved northward, Major Way commenced pursuit, while Major Rus was sent by rail to Wellsville.

At Salineville Major Way fought and checked Morgan, when Major Rue came up, just as Morgan was turning for flight, and compelled him to surrender. Upon the receipt of the intelligence of his capture, General Burnside telegraphed to General Shackelford to forward Morgan and his officers to this city and the privates to Camp Chase, and in accordance with that order, the former arrived here late last night, and were lodged in the City Prison, where they will remain until finally disposed of.

The following are the names of the officers: Gen. John H. Morgan; Capt. Gilson, A. A. G.; D. R. Williams; Capt. Walder, A. D. C.; Capt. C. C. Morgan, A. D. C.; Capt. Creante, A. Q. M.; Adj. A. H. Hiley, A. D. C.; Orderlies: Fairberry, Barbour; Col. Cluke, 4th Ky. Cavalry; J. H. Coxton, Adj. G.; Ch. Shyne, A. D. C.; Major Owens, 10th Ky.; Major Steele, 8d Ky.; Doctors Audison and Burns, Surgeons; Lieut. Kaler, Lieut. Mitchell, Lieut. Cooker, Lieut. J. F. Kouson, Capt. Boyd, Capt. Morgan; Capt. Twigg, ordnance officer. Privates—Swingstone, Grizzard, Duval, Egan, Young, Crouch, Kent, Ewin.

Much credit is due to Major General Burnside for the manner in which the pursuit of Morgan was planned, and to the goodly share also to Brigadier General Shackelford, for the perseverance with which it was kept up, finally resulting in the capture of the famous guerrilla chief, and they will be awarded the same at the hands of all good citizens and loyal men.

**MR. EVERETT ON RESTORING THE UNION.**  
The suggestion that the Union can be maintained by the numerical predominance and military prowess of one section, exerted to coerce the other into submission, is, in my judgment, as self-contradictory as it is dangerous. It comes loaded with the death-smell from fields wet with brothers' blood. If the vital principle of all Republican Governments is the consent of the governed, much more does a Union of coequal sovereign States require as its base the harmony of its members and its voluntary co-operation in its organic functions.—Edward Everett's Letter Accepting the Bell and Everett Nominations.

**WHAT IS ABOLITIONISM?**—Henry Clay said, twenty years ago, of the Abolitionists: "With them, the rights of property are nothing; the deficiency of the powers of the General Government, is nothing; the acknowledged and incontestable powers of the States, are nothing; the dissolution of the Union, and the overthrow of the Government in which are concentrated the hopes of the civilized world are nothing. A single idea has taken possession of their minds, and onward they pursue it, overlooking all barriers, reckless and regardless of all consequences."

And Henry Clay told the truth.

Say what you will of old maids, their love is generally more strong and sincere than that of the young milk and water creatures, whose hearts vibrate between the joys of wedlock and the disquisitions of the ball-room. Until the young heart of woman is capable of settling firmly and exclusively on one object, her love is like May shower, which makes rainbows, but fills no cisterns.

**A BLOW FROM A KNOWING ONE.**—THURLOW WEED, who did his full share in electing Mr. Lincoln, and who thoroughly understands the Abolition policy, in a note accompanying \$500 in aid of the poor negroes of New York city says:

"There is abundant occasion for the public abhorrence of mob violence. But when all the circumstances have been reviewed, the popular condemnation of those who, while the nation is struggling for existence, thrust the offending negro forward as a target for infuriated mobs, will become general and emphatic. Ultra Abolitionists were hailed in South Carolina as the 'best friends' of Secession. Practically they are the worst enemies of the colored man. But for the 'malign influence' of these howling Abolitionists, in Congress and with the President, rebellion would not in the beginning have assumed such formidable proportions; nor, in its progress, would the North have been divided, nor the Government crippled."

## Commercial.

### MAYSVILLE MARKET.

THURSDAY, July 30, 1863.  
Sugar—New Orleans, 12½ to 14c.  
Molasses—New Orleans, 65c.; Half Bbls. 70c.  
Coffee 85 to 40 with upward tendency.  
Wheat—Red 75c.; White 80c.  
Flour—Selling at from \$5 25 to \$5 35.  
Whisky—Market firm Ross & Newell's extra selling at 42c.  
Crash Sugar, 17c.  
Gran " 17c.  
Loaf " 17c.  
Bacon—Sides 24c.; Hams 60c.; Shoulders 50c.  
Lard—8 to 12c, per lb.  
Hemp—\$120 to \$125 per ton.  
Tobacco—Selling at 7½ to 12c lbs.  
Mackerel—Bbls. No. 2, 12; Half bbls. 7, 00.  
Quarters \$4.00.  
SALT—50c. 3 bushel.  
IRON—Bar Iron 2½; Nail Iron 6½; Horse Shoes 8½.  
Nails—No. 25 for 10d.  
RICE—9c. 3 lb.  
FEATHERS—34 cents lbs.

## ALEX. MADDOX,

OLD STAND ON WALL STREET.

### GROCERIES, OLD BOURBON, LIQUORS

#### OLD AND NEW HAMS,

COUNTRY PRODUCE AND A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF FAMILY AND BUSINESS CONSUMPTIONS FOR CITY AND COUNTRY!

#### AT MY OLD AND COMMISSION

A Stand, embracing two large and elegant three-story stores on Wall Street, I continue to carry on, with increased stock and facilities, my long established business of furnishing Families in City and County, Farmers, Merchants and all others, most of the essential commodities consumed in life, all which I am selling at the most favorable rates for cash or such country produce as suits the market. Thankful for the liberal patronage so long extended to me in the past, and which has enabled me to offer greater inducements to customers hereafter. I respectfully solicit a continuance of their favors. Below will be found advertisements of a few of my specialties; but it would take up a whole newspaper to enumerate all the commodities of general necessity which I habitually keep on hand. No one can examine my stock and go away unsatisfied as to quality and price.

ALEX. MADDOX,  
Old Stand on Wall Street.

Maysville, July 17

**OLD HAMS.**—200 two year old cures, of which a lot of some thousands of my own curing, still remaining for select use.

ALEX. MADDOX.

**NEW HAMS.**—500 canned Hams of my last year's curing, sweet, sound, juicy and of unrivaled flavor.

ALEX. MADDOX.

**CHOICE IMPORTED FRENCH BRANDY.**—I have bought out John A. Coburn's stock of choice Brandy selected by himself in France, a superb article for Druggists and Families, very old.

ALEX. MADDOX.

**STORAGE AND COMMISSION.**—Good and Prompt for storage or sale always received on consignment on the most moderate rates.

ALEX. MADDOX.

**OLD BOURBON.**—50 Bbls. choice Bourne Whiskey very old, pure, highly flavored and oily.

ALEX. MADDOX.

**BOURBON WHISKY.**—A large stock of pure and choice distilled Whisky, from one to four years old, always kept on hand for sale by Brl or gallon.

ALEX. MADDOX.

**COMMON WHISKY.**—An abundant supply of common Whiskies, at very low rates, always on hand.

ALEX. MADDOX.

**FAMILY FLOUR.**—The choicest brands always kept.

ALEX. MADDOX.

**CORN MEAL.**—From picked flint grain and carefully milled, and on hand.

ALEX. MADDOX.

**SUGARS.**—Choicest Brown and White Sugars always on hand.

ALEX. MADDOX.

**COFFEE.**—The choicest descriptions always kept in full supply.

ALEX. MADDOX.

**TEAS.**—Green and Black of all the best grades.

ALEX. MADDOX.

# THE BULLETIN.

MAYSVILLE, JULY 30

Persons wishing the Bulletin, must pay for it in advance. We are compelled to adopt this course in justice to ourselves. Our terms are only One Dollar per year.

An affray occurred near the upper end of the market house, on Monday afternoon, between several of the Provost Guards and Mr. George Nelson. Several shots were fired by the guards, one of which took effect in the thigh of Mr. Isaac Nelson, while endeavoring to get his brother George into his store and close the doors. The ball passed through, but broke no bones, its direction having been changed by striking a large key in Mr. Nelson's pocket. As we take it for granted the matter will undergo judicial investigation, propriety restrains us from making any comments.

COMMENCED.—We notice the workman are engaged in digging the foundation for the New Hall for the Napton Fire Company. The location is between the Episcopal Church and Newell's Grocery Store, on Third Street.

The draft in New York and other northern States is progressing.

Dover Mills. Mr. Lewis Long, of this city, has sold his interest in the superb merchant mills at Dover, Mason County, Ky., to Mr. Arthur Dobyns, Jr. Mr. Dobyns is one of the best men, in every sense, in the country, capable, faithful and upright in all things; and as the mills are of first class construction, the quality of flour manufactured will continue to be recognized among the very best brands. The two old members of the firm, LANGFORD and Wm. Tamm continue at its head, and as every body knows them both to be A. No. 1 men in all respects, we need say no more in praise of the firm and their manufactures.

CONFISCATED.—The property of the rebel Gen. Price, personal and real, has been confiscated by U. S. Marshal T. B. Wallace, of Lexington, Mo. Claib Jackson's property is not subject to confiscation. His demise will secure to his afflicted family all of his personal and real effects.

Mrs. Burgett, the fashionable Chicago lady, whose shoplifting operations created such a sensation in the "good society" of the Lake city, has been sentenced to hard labor in the penitentiary for one year.

PRISONERS.—The whole number of prisoners, including wounded, known at his headquarters to have been captured by General Meade, down to the 7th inst., is eleven thousand. The New York Times correspondent says there is no truth in the stories of our captures of artillery. Until the rebels commenced their retreat, we stood on the defensive, and did not capture more than one battery, if indeed we captured a single gun.

THE REBEL FLAG.—The rebel Congress at their last session, adopted a new and certainly a handsome flag—a white ground, with a bright red union—the latter crossed diagonally with white stars on the stripe.—The law directed that it should be adopted on the first of July, and then hoisted for the first time on all her ships and forts.

President Lincoln has issued another edict, setting apart the 6th of August next to be observed as "a day of national thanks giving, praise and prayer."

The number of recorded executions in the rebel army, upon regular trial and conviction, was, up to last December, more than 3,000. Of course some of the victims were rebel soldiers, charged with desertion and other offences, but by far the greatest part of them were Federal soldiers and citizens, tried and condemned as spies.

There are over 600 gold and silver mining companies in Nevada territory, with capitals ranging from \$250,000 to \$5,000,000.

The amount of Northern property destroyed at sea by the cruisers and privateers Alabama, Florida, Reibution, Sumter, Jeff Davis, &c., is estimated from ten to fifteen millions of dollars.

Fort Clay is the name of a fort recently erected on the western edge of the city of Lexington. It is finished and garrisoned.

The officers of the Alabama say that Capt. Semmes has burnt 74 ships since his connection with that vessel.

The Eagle of the 28th, under the heading of "The Robbery of Tuesday Last," gives an account of the operations of Underwood's party in Maysville, accompanied by indignant comments and terrible denunciations of those who invited Underwood to come here, and those who justified his lawless deeds after he came and went. We regret that the length of the article prevents its insertion in this week's issue of the Bulletin; but our readers may expect it next week.

When the rebel Gen. Barksdale fell mortally wounded, he was brought within the federal lines, and his last words were "Tell my wife I fell like a man."

Jeff. Davis' conscription proclamation, is already begun to be enforced in Richmond, Va. It calls out every able bodied man in the Confederate States between 18 and 45.

A CARD. In correction of a statement in the Bulletin, of July 23, 1863, Mr. G. BLUM says, that neither Underwood, nor any of his men, requested, far less demanded, money of him. Underwood told his men to take all the goods they wanted, but afterwards modified it into a suit each. His men not being exactly under the discipline which would be desirable, did not confine themselves strictly to orders, and some of them took a "little" more.

As regards the loss of the money, all Mr. Blum knows or can say about the matter is, that he had one hundred and sixty dollars of his own money in his pocket, and he is now where it may, or whoever has it, it is gone, and he knows not when, where or by whom it was taken, in the confusion, and did not miss it until the excitement was over.

Bulletin will please copy.—Eagle 23d.

One business man in Chicago returned to the Assessor, as the profits of his business for the year 1862, the handsome sum of \$200,000, upon which he paid a tax amounting to \$13,000.

On the 16th inst. the rebel General Fitzhugh Lee and Captain Winder were removed from the McClellan Hospital to Fortress Monroe, and placed in a casemate under guard, and notice was sent to the rebel Government that if they executed Captain Sawyer and Flynn, whom they now have in close confinement and under sentence in Richmond, Gen. Lee and Captain Winder will be executed in retaliation.

STRAWS IN THE WIND.—The newspapers notice the completion of two new heavy vessels of War, the heaviest built by the government since the war broke out. It is the province of the authorities to give names to public vessels, and those given to these two are very significant of the political sentiments and feelings of the administration. One is called the "Dictator" and the other the "Puritan," than which none more offensive and abominable could hardly be devised.

The President has removed from active service, and placed on the retired list, General Wool, General Harvey Brown, Col. Justin Dimmick, Col. Charles S. Merchant, and Colonel Martin Burke, the order to take effect on the 1st of August. Colonel Burke is the present commandant at Fort Hamilton.

STEAMER BOSTON BURNED.—Capt. Wash. Henshall's elegant side-wheel steamer Boston, plying between Cincinnati and Big Sandy, was burned to the water's edge on Saturday evening, and sunk. The boat and cargo is a total loss. The Boston was bound up, and thronged with passengers and full of freight including a small amount of government stores. The fire originated in the hold. The accident occurred at Franklin Furnace Landing, fourteen miles above Portsmouth. She lies sunk on the Kentucky shore opposite that point. All the passengers, including many ladies, escaped. No lives were lost. The White Rose and Monsoon came along while the Boston was burning, but could render her no assistance, except in providing for the passengers. The passengers lost nearly all their baggage. The books and papers of the boat were also lost. The Boston was built in Cincinnati in 1858, and had capacity for five hundred tons. She belonged to the Cincinnati and Big Sandy Packet Company. Her owners, we understand, were offered and refused \$45,000 for the Boston, several months since. She was insured in this city for \$18,000. The new steamer Sciota No. 2 will take the place of the Boston in the Big Sandy trade for the present.—Cin. Com.

Gen. Burnside executed the Confederate Captain Corbin and Magraw at Sandusky, Ohio, in May last. In retaliation for this, lots have been drawn at Richmond for two Federal captives to be executed. The unfortunate victims are inmates of the Libby Prison, Capt. Sawyer, of the 1st New Jersey Cavalry, and Capt. Fling, of the 51st Indiana.

An English private soldier is now paid about \$110 a year; a French one about \$50 a year. A Colonel in France receives about \$1,800, in England about \$6,000.

We are making history.—Abraham Lincoln.

Mr. Seward, in 1860, when stumpng for Lincoln, made a speech at St. Paul, Minnesota, in which he said:

"Silence on matters of State, the absence of freedom of speech and freedom of the press—what kind of freedom is that? Is there a man in Minnesota who would for one day consent to live in it if he were deprived of the right to hurrah for Lincoln and Hamlin, or hurrah for Douglas, to hurrah for freedom, or hurrah for slavery, just as he liked? I think that these one hundred and eighty thousand people who inhabit here, would beseech moving right out, east and west, into British North America, or into Kamtschatka, or any where on the earth to get out of this luxurious and beautiful valley, if any power, human or divine, should announce to them that henceforth they spoke and voted their real choice at their peril of imprisonment or death."

We have an Abolition Judge of the Police Court of this city, who deems it an offense, which merits fine and imprisonment, for a citizen of Ohio to hurrah for Vallandigham and constitutional liberty! What a commentary that on Seward's St. Paul speech, and on the professions of the Republican party previous to Lincoln's election!—Cincinnati Enquirer.

B. E. Arthur, Provost Marshal for the counties of Carroll and Trimble, has been arrested on the charge of impressing horses in those counties and selling them, appropriating the proceeds to his own use.

REPORTED ENGAGEMENT AT LONDON, KY. We learn from Captain Woodward, of the Second Ohio Volunteers, who arrived in this city last evening, in charge of a lot of rebel prisoners, that just before he left Hickman Bridge, yesterday, a report had been received there by telegraph that Pegram, with 12,000 men, had advanced upon London, Ky., repulsing our forces at that point. No further particulars given.—Cin. Eng.

There are some 20 vacancies in the West Point Military Academy, in consequence of the failure of some of the members of the present class to stand examination.

A woman's mission, as the word goes, is to make home happy; a man's to find the means wherewith she may do it. Woman's work should be, as woman was herself, the completion of all true labor. From her must come those final touches and culminating graces which make a dinner of herbs a pleasant banquet, and a cottage started over with jessamine, a palace of contentment.

Fun is the most conservative element of society, and ought to be cherished and encouraged by all lawful means. People never plot mischief when they are merry.—Laughter is an enemy to malice, a foe to scandal, and a friend to every virtue. It promotes good temper, enlivens the heart, and brightens the intellect. Let us laugh when we can.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR THE BITE OF A MAD DOG.—The following is worthy of the attention of all, particularly as the season is coming on when dogs are "no longer safe."

Mix one pound of common salt in a quart of water, and then bathe with and squeeze the wound with the same one hour, then bind a little more salt on the wound for twelve hours.

The author of this receipt was bitten six times by mad dogs, and always cured himself by the above mixture; and offered to suffer himself to be bitten by and mad dog in order to convince mankind that what he offered was a real truth, which numbers could testify.

Our National Disorder.—Dr. Roback's Cures.

The American stomach is a tormenting organ. It is generally out of order. The reason is obvious. The driving man of business has no time, or will not take time properly to masticate his food. He bolts it, and as bad habits are catching, all classes follow his example. Hence Dyspepsia, with all its complications—Bile Indigestion, Liver Complaint, and disorders of the Bowels, in all their various phases. Against these and a hundred other complaints, the Scandinavian Blood Pills and Blood Purifier are waging an exterminating warfare. The success of these Medicines has been astonishing, even in an age of scientific miracles. They do not alleviate, they extinguish a disorder. The agony, the fever, the debility, the despondency, which characterize affections of the digestive and secretory organs, vanish under the influence of these preparations. The constitution itself seems to acquire new energy under their operation. See advertisement.

"To all Whom it may Concern!"

THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY announce to the public that they intend closing up their business in the city of Mayville, and that they have on hand a large stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

HATS, CRAVATS, TRUNKS, &c. &c.

Also a fine assortment of PIECE GOODS, consisting of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES & VESTINGS.

Which they wish to close out as soon as possible, at great bargains. They do not intend to longer continue in business here, and THESE GOODS MUST BE SOLD.

NOTICE.—Those who have claims against us will please present them for payment, and those who are indebted to us will greatly oblige us by making payment immediately. Respectfully, BLUM & HECKINGER. Mayville, Ky., July 30, 1863.

COBINATION MILL!

CIDER & GRAPE MILL, CORN SHELLER and SHUCKER, all combined in one Mill, a new and complete Machine, just received and for sale by JNO. H. RICHESON. July 23, 1863.

FOX SPRINGS!

THIS OLD AND WELL KNOWN

WATERING PLACE,

SITUATED IN FLEMING COUNTY, KY.,

Ten Miles East of Flemingsburg, in a beautiful region, celebrated for its pure and invigorating atmosphere and wild and beautiful scenery, is again open for the reception of visitors. The variety and virtues of its waters, consisting of

WHITE and BLACK SULPHUR,

CHALYBEATE and ALUM,

Afford to the invalid the largest chance for improvement. No pains will be spared to render those comfortable who visit the Springs either for health or pleasure.

Mrs. E. F. FLEMING, Proprietress.

For further information as to price, address W. C. FLEMING, Goddard House, Mayville, Ky. July 9, 1863.

Dissolution of Co-Partnership

THE Co-Partnership heretofore existing in the City of Mayville, under the name and style of "ALEX. POWER & Co.," is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

W. J. ROSS & A. J. NEWELL, are alone authorized to settle the business of the Firm. All persons having claims against the Firm will present them for payment, and all who know themselves to be indebted to the same will please come forward and settle without delay. ALEX. POWER; W. J. ROSS; A. J. NEWELL.

July 1, 1863.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

HAVING Purchased the interest of Mr. Alex. Power, late Alex. Power & Co., we will continue the Wholesale Grocery & Lumber Business under the name and style of ROSS & NEWELL, at the old stand, Cor. Market and Third streets. W. J. ROSS; A. J. NEWELL; GEO. W. ROSS, Jr.

Mayville, Ky., July 1st, 1863.

New Grain Store!

HAVING Retired from the firm of ALEX. POWER & Co., I will continue on my own account in the Grain Trade, on Wall Street, next door to Alex. Maddox, and solicit all our old customers to give me a call, as I have a large number of Sacks and feel confident of my ability to give entire satisfaction to all who may be pleased to deal with me. ALEX. POWER. Mayville, Ky., July 1, 1863.

FRESH BLUE LICK WATER,

KEPT constantly on hand and on tap, For sale by J. H. RICHESON. May 19

FRANK & COONS, Attorneys at Law, MAYSVILLE, KY.

Prompt attention paid to Collecting.

June 26, 1862

A. B. COLE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, MAYSVILLE, KY.

Will Practice Law in the Courts of Mason and adjoining counties. All collections in Northern Kentucky will receive prompt attention. Office on Court street with STRANON & THROOR. [April 30, 1862-ly]

J. K. SUMRALL, ATTORNEY AT LAW, MAYSVILLE, KY.

Will practice in the Courts of Mason and adjoining counties. OFFICE—West-side of Court Street. Jan 15, 1862-ly

E. C. PHISTER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, OFFICE ON THE WEST SIDE OF COURT ST. MAYSVILLE, KY.

August 14, 1862.

H. M. HORD, ATTORNEY AT LAW, FLEMINGSBURG, KY.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO COLLECTIONS [May 14, 63-ly]

Sewing Machine for Sale.

I have a No. 1 Ladd & Webster Sewing Machine, in fine running order that I will sell at a reduced price.

CHAS. WHITE, Boot & Shoe Store.

The Kentucky Harvester.

Having had large orders for the celebrated Reaping and Mowing Machine, all being sold out. Those not supplied would do well to call early and secure that. For sale by June 25, 1863. JNO. H. RICHESON.

Cider Mill.

I have for sale a splendid Cider Mill, also Mills for pressing Native Wine. For sale by June 25. JNO. H. RICHESON.

Oils.

Lard Oil; Lubricating Oil; Pure Burning Coal Oil and wagon axle Grease. For sale low for cash by JOHN H. RICHESON.

GLASS FRUIT JARS!

Of all kinds and sizes at SEATON & BRODRICK. Corner 2nd and Court Sts.

TALL AND SQUAT JARS, with Japanned Tops, of all sizes at SEATON & BRODRICK. Corner 2nd and Court Sts.

SEALING WAX & CORKS, for Fruit Cases, Jars, Jugs, &c. For Sale by SEATON & BRODRICK.

MACHINE OIL OF OIL, VARIOUS kinds, for sale by SEATON & BRODRICK.

MULLINS & HUNT'S

NEW

WHOLESALE

DRY GOODS STORE!

THE SUBSCRIBERS, LONG ESTABLISHED in a large retail Dry Goods business in Mayville, would call the attention of Country Merchants to their recent addition of an extensive Wholesale Department; which will be conducted on a STRICTLY CASH PRINCIPLE.

The many years of experience possessed by our buyer, combined with a perfect knowledge of the Kentucky trade, a thorough acquaintance with all the Manufacturing and Importing Houses in the East, and the fact of our purchases being made for "Cash," together with a firm determination to sell at a mere commission advance on Eastern Cost, will be sufficient guarantee to CLOSE CASH BUYERS that we cannot be undersold by any WESTERN JOB-BING HOUSE.

Our Stock will be found better adapted to the wants of our customers than it is usual to find in the generality of JOBBING HOUSES; as it will embrace a greater variety of goods than is ordinarily met with in an exclusive Wholesale Establishment. The departments allotted to

HATS AND CAPS

AND

Notions,

Will be at all times especially attractive as particular attention will be paid to them, and a

LARGE STOCK

Kept constantly on hand. We would impress upon our friends that in sending us orders they may rely upon having them executed to the fullest extent of our ability.

MULLINS & HUNT,

Cheap Dry Goods Store,

2nd Street, Mayville, Ky.

Mayville, Ky. Jan. 8, 1863.

UNION COAL OIL,

ALWAYS ON HAND, and for sale at lowest market price by BEN PHISTER.

POCKET BOOKS!

Of many kinds and styles, for sale by SEATON & BRODRICK. Cor. 2d & Court Sts.

50,000 Shingles

ON hand and for sale cheap for cash. Call early. JNO. H. RICHESON. Mayville, July 2, 1863.

Come down in the Center, That's what it means!

N. C.

SADDLERY.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS NOW SITUATED so as to give his undivided attention to the Manufacture of every article connected with the SADDLE AND HARNESS TRADE!

He has now on hand and in process of making, a splendid assortment of Gentlemen and Ladies' Saddles; Saddle Bags; Buggy, Carriage, Brake and Sulkey Harness; Wagon and Plow Gear; Riding Bridles, with Racking, Port and Snaffle Bits; Waggon, Buggy, Coach, Sulkey and Riding Whips; Hog and Kipkin Collars; Horse Covers, suitable for all seasons; Leather, Wab and Rope Halters; Worsted, Cotton and Hemp Girths; Red top and Iron strap Hames; Dray and Cart Harness; in short every thing usually kept in a Saddle and Harness Establishment, which will be sold at Wholesale and Retail, at low prices, to punctual dealers; 5 per cent off for cash.

All Repairing attended to at once, at my Old Stand, on 2nd street, to find which, "Come down in the Center," between Market & Sutton. T. K. RICKETTES.

Mayville, March 26th, 1863.

A. B. COCHRAN'S FAMILY GROCERY STORE, No 32, west-side Market st., MAYSVILLE KY.

JUST received a large stock of Family and Assorted Groceries, such as

Sugar, Syrup, Coffee, Teas, Mackerel, Fish, Nutmegs, Spices, Candles, Willow and Wooden Ware, Brooms, Cigars, Tobacco, &c., &c.

Having bought all my Goods for CASH, and my motto being "QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS," I can assure all who may give me a call, the cheapest Groceries in the city.

The best quality of COAL OIL always on hand and for sale at the lowest market price. A. B. COCHRAN.

N. B. Five year Old Bourbon on tap, and the best of all kinds. Liquors constantly on hand. Mayville, Ky., March 19, 1863. A. B. C.

PHENIX Insurance Company OF BROOKLIN, NEW YORK.

STEPHEN CROMWELL, President. PHILANDER SHAW, Secretary.

Cash Capital, \$200,000.

Fire and Inl. Risks taken by this reliable Company on reasonable terms. Prompt settlement for losses.

GEO. A. ORR, Agent. Office, Union Coal & Oil Company. Jan 29, 1863-no 38-

SOAP & STARCH, of best brands, for sale low June 19

By BEN PHISTER.

WATCHES, CLOCKS

AND

JEWELRY!!

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LARGE Stock of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry of the Latest Fashions. I have also on hand a large stock of

SILVER WARE, PLATED WARE

AND FANCY GOODS.

A large Stock of MATERIAL kept on hand to accommodate the trade.

Particular attention paid to Repairing and Cleaning Watches. Jewelry & Silver Ware made to Order.

C. F. DUFFU, Next door to Sensation Store. Mayville, Ky., June 4th, 1862.

CHINA, GLASS

AND

QUEENSWARE!

HAVING purchased of S. C. PEARCE, N. Y. the Stock of CHINA, GLASS & QUEENSWARE, we will continue the business in the house formerly occupied by Pearce, Tolle & Holton.

We have on hand and are receiving a large and complete Stock of staple and fancy GOODS of every description. We keep constantly on hand a large and select assortment of

French China Tea Sets, Casters, SILVER PLATED WARE, FINE TABLE CUTLERY, TEA WATERS, VASES, LOOKING GLASSES

and all articles of China and Glassware, all of which we offer at Cincinnati prices for Cash. We respectfully invite the attention of Country Merchants and the public generally. Prompt attention given to all orders.

G. A. & J. E. MCCARTHEY, Market Street, opposite Goddard House. Mayville, Ky., March 19, 1863.

Window Glass.

A Large lot just received, comprising many LARGE AND OLD SIZES. For Sale by SEATON & BRODRICK. Cor. Second & Court Sts.

JOHN A. SEATON, J. B. BRODRICK

SEATON & BRODRICK

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

DRUGGISTS,

AND DEALERS IN

MEDICINES, CHEMICALS,

Paints, Oils, Glass, &c.

CORNER E. C. D COURT STS.

Mayville, Ky.

March 19, ly

Sugar Mills,

FOR GRINDING THE CHINESE SUGAR CANE, for sale by JNO. H. RICHESON.

June 1, 1863.

CUTTING BOXES!

A NEW SUPPLY—just received and for sale Mar 19

By JNO. H. RICHESON.

Spring & Summer Goods!

LOUIS STINE

MERCHANT TAILOR

AND GENTS FURNISHER, SECOND STREET, MAYSVILLE, KY.

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND A Choice assortment of all Seasonable Goods in his line, which he is prepared to dispose of at the lowest rates for "CASH." He solicits a call from his friends and pledges his best efforts to give Satisfaction. April 22, 1863.

LOUIS STINE.



DR. ROBACK'S STOMACH BITTERS

ARE NOT TO BE EXCELLED AS A STOMACHIC AND Regulator OF THE DIGESTIVE ORGANS.

These Bitters are not offered to the public as a medicine which will cure all the "ills which flesh is heir to," but as a remedial agent—a great regulator of the system.

In the Bilious districts of the West and South there has, for a long time, been much needed an article of Stomach Bitters, which, if taken in proper quantities, and at the proper time, are a sure preventive of

Bilious Fever, Fever and Ague, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Jaundice, Kidney Complaints,

and all diseases of a similar nature.

These Bitters are composed of rare and powerful roots and herbs, which make them Highly Tonic.

Dr. Roback's Stomach Bitters are the poor man's friend.

Dr. Roback's Stomach Bitters save the poor man many Doctor's Bills.

Dr. Roback's Stomach Bitters are the

Extract from Daniel Webster's Speech on the Removal of the Deposits from the United States Bank in 1833.

The contest for ages has been to rescue liberty from the grasp of the Executive power. On the long list of the champions of human freedom, there is not one name dimmed by the reproach of advocating the extension of Executive authority. On the contrary, the uniform and ready purpose of all such champions has been to limit and restrain it. Through all the history of the contest for liberty, Executive power has been regarded as a lion that must be caged. So far from being the object of enlightened popular trust—so far from being considered the natural protection of popular right—it has been dreaded as the great object of danger.

Our security is our watchfulness of Executive power. It was the constitution of this department, which was infinitely the most difficult part in the great work of erecting our Government. To give to the Executive such power as should make it useful, and yet not dangerous—efficient, independent, strong, and yet prevent it from sweeping away every thing by its military and civil power, by the influence of patronage and favor, this, indeed, was difficult. They who had the work to do saw this difficulty, and we see it.

If we would maintain our system, we shall not wisely, by preserving every restraint, every guarantee the Constitution has provided—when we and those who come after us, have done all we can do, and all they can do, it will be well for us and them, if the Executive, by the power of patronage and party, shall not prove an overmatch for all other branches of the Government. I will not acquiesce in the reversal of all just ideas of Government. I will not degrade the character of popular representation. I will not blindly confide, when all experience admonishes to be jealous. I will not trust Executive power, vested in a single magistrate, to keep the vigils of liberty. Encroachment must be resisted at every step. Whether the consequence be prejudicial or not, if there be an illegal exercise of power it must be resisted in the proper manner. We are not to wait till great mischief comes, till the Government is overthrown, or liberty itself put in extreme jeopardy. We would be unworthy sons of our fathers, were we so to regard question affecting freedom.

**ACTS FOR THE CONSIDERATION OF ALL PATRIOTS.**—M. D. Conway, a leading Abolitionist, is now in London, as the authorized ambassador of his party, empowered to say to Mr. Mason, the Minister of the Southern Confederacy in England. If you will abolish slavery, the war shall cease, and your independence be acknowledged. The abolitionists have the power to stop the war at any moment, and they will do so on these conditions.

It has transpired, within a few days, that certain planters of Louisiana, have signified to President Lincoln, their willingness to come back into the Union, if they can have all their rights to which the Constitution entitled them before secession. Lincoln says, "Nay. Louisiana must have a new State Constitution, [with slavery left out] before I will make terms with her."

So it is seen, that the restoration of the Union, is the real purpose of the Republican party. They are willing to divide the Union, if slavery is abolished. They are unwilling to restore it, if slavery be not abolished.

Logan (O.) Gazette.

**Proclamation by the Governor.**  
COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,  
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

For the information and guidance of all officers at the approaching elections, I have caused, to be herewith published an act of the Legislature of Kentucky, entitled, "an act to amend Chapter 15, of the Revised Statutes, entitled, 'Citizens, Expatriation, and Aliens.'"

The strict observance and enforcement of this, and all other laws of this State regulating elections, are earnestly enjoined and required, as being alike due to a faithful discharge of duty, to purity of the elective franchise, and to the sovereign will of the people of Kentucky expressed through their Legislature.

Given under my hand as Governor of Kentucky, at Frankfort, this 20th day of July, 1862, and in the 72d year of the Commonwealth.  
J. F. ROBINSON.

By the Governor:  
D. C. WICKLIFFE, Secretary of State.

CHAPTER 509.

AN ACT to amend chapter 15 of the revised Statutes, entitled "Citizens, Expatriation, and Aliens."

1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That any citizen of this State who shall enter into the service of the so called Confederate States, in either a civil or military capacity, or into the service of the so-called Provisional Government of Kentucky, in either a civil or military capacity, or having heretofore entered such service of either the Confederate States or Provisional Government, shall continue in such service after this act takes effect, or shall take up or continue in arms against the military forces of the United States or the State of Kentucky, or shall give voluntarily aid or assistance to those in arms against said forces, shall be deemed to have expatriated himself, and shall no longer be a citizen, except by permission of the Legislature, by a general or special statute.

2. That whenever a person attempts, or is called on to exercise any of the constitutional or legal rights and privileges belonging only to citizens of Kentucky, he may be required to negative on oath the expatriation provided in the first section of this act, and upon his failure or refusal to do so, shall not be permitted to exercise any such right or privilege.

3. This act to be of force in thirty days from and after its passage.

Passed and become a law, the objections of the Governor to the contrary notwithstanding, March 11, 1862.

All papers throughout the State will publish this proclamation and the accompanying act until the election, and send bills to the Secretary of State.  
July 23, 1862.

Why is the soldier who is required to fight Lincoln's negro regiments, like the War horse described in the Book of Job? Because he smelleth the enemy afar off.

## OFFICIAL By the President of the United States of America. A PROCLAMATION.

It has pleased Almighty God to bestow upon the supplicants and prayers of an afflicted people, and to vouchsafe to the Army and Navy of the United States victories on land and on the sea so signal, and so effective as to furnish reasonable ground for augmented confidence that the Union of these States will be maintained, their Constitution preserved, and their peace and prosperity permanently restored. But these victories have been accorded not without sacrifices of life, limb, health, and liberty, incurred by brave, loyal and patriotic citizens. Domestic affliction in every part of the country follows in the train of these fearful bereavements. It is meet and right to recognize and confess the presence of the Almighty Father and the power of His Hand equally in these triumphs and in these sorrows.

Now, therefore, be it known that I do set apart Thursday, the 6th day of August next, to be observed as a day of National Thanksgiving, Praise, and Prayer, and invite the People of the United States to assemble on that occasion in their customary places of worship, and, in the forms approved by their own consciences, render the homage due to the Divine Majesty for the wonderful things he has done in the Nation's behalf; and invoke the influence of his Holy Spirit to subdue the anger which has produced, and so long sustained a needless and cruel rebellion, to change the hearts of the insurgents, to guide the councils of the Government with wisdom adequate to great national emergency, and to visit with tender care and consolation throughout the length and breadth of our land all those who, through the vicissitudes of marches, voyages, battles and sieges, have been brought to suffer in mind, body or estate and finally to lead the whole nation, through the paths of repentance and submission to the Divine Will, back to perfect enjoyment of union and fraternal peace.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.  
Done at the city of Washington, this fifteenth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three and of the Independence of the United States of America the eighty-sixth.

[L. S.] ABRAHAM LINCOLN.  
By the President:  
WILLIAM H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

**RESTORATION OF THE UNION.**—Reader do you believe that the Union will be restored under this Administration? If you do, tell us why Mr. Lincoln refused to receive Louisiana back into the Union when her representatives asked to come back with her present Constitution. His reply was, "not yet—her Constitution will be amended"—in other words a new Constitution will be formed by which slaves will be excluded—when that is done, then we will consent that she may return.

We were well aware that when a State desired to return, the cloven foot of Abolitionism would appear. No sooner had Mr. Lincoln refused to let Louisiana return to the Union the abolition journals set up a demoniac yell all over the North, in the lead of which was the infamous Leader of Cleveland, who boldly and defiantly tells the army and Union loving men everywhere, that the emancipation proclamation of Mr. Lincoln shall first be put in effectual operation before any State shall be suffered to return to its allegiance—that the war shall go on—that new armies shall be raised to execute the emancipation proclamation, not only by setting the negroes free, but fighting to keep them so. Such papers as the Leader, have been the loudest in their pretensions of unconditional support of the action and the measures of the Administration to accomplish its restoration; but when a State proposes to return, they raise a condition of emancipation. Let it then be written down, so that any abolitionist may deny it if he chooses, that Mr. Lincoln refuses to let a State return to the Union, without emancipation—that the party which supports him, defiantly tells the people that emancipation is a condition precedent to restoration, and then go the people and the halloo box.

The Raleigh Standard is in favor of a reconstruction of the Union, and thinks the probable terms of reconstruction between the North and South will be the adoption of a gradual emancipation system by all the rebellious States, which North Carolina, in common with the other slave States, will accept, if the Federal Government insists on the same, as the only terms that can be granted, notwithstanding the life of the institution is not in the least impaired by the war, as is generally believed at the North.

Nothing but a great standing army between the masters and slaves could impair the institution, over which is thrown the shield of State and municipal laws, together with the inherent will of the Southern people; hence these terms are the cheapest the Government can offer, and the best the South can accept.

The Wilmington Journal, an original Southern sheet, in speaking of the assembling of the North Carolina Legislature, upon the call of Governor Vance, ostensibly to consider the question of the Confederate currency, charges that other and more important objects occasion the called session. It bitterly denounces the Reconstructionists as intending to use the Legislature as a means of accomplishing other purposes.

The Raleigh Standard alleges the discovery of a secret political organization, whose purposes are most infamous and treasonable, which has, doubtless, ramifications throughout the State, and says that developments may swiftly be made which will startle the most apathetic.

**CATHOLIC PRIESTS ON THE DRAFT.**—The Pittsburg Dispatch of the 14th says: At a meeting held in St. Paul's Cathedral, on Sunday afternoon, the sum of \$1,000 was raised for the purpose of procuring exemption for Revs. Hickey, Burke and Holland, Catholic clergymen, who had been drafted in this city. Rev. Father McMahon said that whatever opinion might be entertained in regard to the non-exemption of clergymen from the draft, it was the law. He believed that the draft was conducted in a just and honorable manner, and that it was our duty to give a willing support to the Government both in men and money. But the laws of the Catholic Church forbid their clergy taking up arms in defense of any Government, and if they do so, they would be incriminated from exercising the duties of the priesthood.

## NEW GRAIN, GROCERY, AND COMMISSION HOUSE, Corner of 3rd & Market Streets, MAYSVILLE, - KENTUCKY.

I HAVE JUST OPENED A GRAIN GROCERY AND COMMISSION STORE in the house formerly occupied by Jas. C. Brookover, north-east Corner of Third & Market Sts. I will pay the highest market price in cash for WHEAT, RYE and BARLEY. I have just received a full stock of Groceries, Sugar, Molasses, Coffee, Tea, Rice, Fish, Tobacco, Salt, &c., &c., together with a general assortment of all articles in the Grocery line; all warranted to be of the best quality. My goods have been bought exclusively of Cash, and will be sold for Cash or Country Produce, at very small profits.

I have also on hand a large stock of PURE OLD BOURBON WHISKY. Commission, Storage & Forwarding Business attended to with promptness.

All persons desirous of getting the worth of their money, will please give me a call.  
June 19th, 1862. BEN PHISTER.

**CRUSHED, Powdered and Granulated Sugar,** of best quality, in store and for sale low by BEN PHISTER, June 19 Cor. 3rd & Market streets.

**SYRUP.**—Philadelphia and Baltimore Syrups, in barrels, half barrels and 10 gal. kegs, for sale low by BEN PHISTER, June 19 Cor. 3rd & Market streets.

**Tobacco** of all grades and prices, for sale by BEN PHISTER, June 19 Cor. 3rd & Market streets.

**VINEGAR** of the best quality, for sale by BEN PHISTER, June 19.

**APPLE BRANDY**—old and mellow of best quality, in store and for sale by BEN PHISTER, June 19.

**FISH.**—Mackerel and White Fish, in barrels, half barrels, quarter barrels and kits, of best brands for sale at lowest rates by BEN PHISTER, June 19.

**TEA**—a very superior article, the best imported, in store and for sale by BEN PHISTER, June 19.

**RICE**—the pure Carolina Rice, for sale by BEN PHISTER, June 19.

**CANDLES.**—Star & Summer Mould Candles of best quality, at BEN PHISTER'S.

**SEND YOUR WOOL**  
TO THE  
"BEECH WOODS"  
FACTORY!

WHERE you can exchange, or have it manufactured into Jeans, Tweeds, Satinets, Flannels, or the best of any fabric. This Factory is located near RIPLEY, O.; and has established a reputation for doing excellent work, and making the very best fabrics, at reasonable prices.

**Price List for 1862:**  
Blankets, per pair, \$3.00 Jeans, per yard, 45c.  
Satinet, per yard, 50c. Jeans, blue, 50c.  
White Flannel, 25c. Colored Flannel, 30c.  
Tweed, per yard, 45c. Cloth, per yard, 50c.  
Spinning, per dozen, 17c. Lining, 25c. to 30c.  
SHAWLS.—Blankets, one-half for the other half, all colored goods take 5 yards and give 4.

AGENTS at Ripley, Gregg & McCracken; at Mayville, B. F. & O. H. P. Thomas; at Augusta, Rankin & Son.  
May 25, 1862. HENRY FOX, Proprietor.

**BRONXS.**  
A large supply of best quality, for sale by BEN PHISTER, June 19.

**NEW MACKEREL.**  
21 BARRELS NO. 1 MACKEREL;  
20 Barrels No 2 do.  
20 half barrels No 1 do.  
25 " " " 2 do.  
25 " " " 2 do.  
25 Kits No 1 do.  
25 " " " 2 do.

Just received direct from Boston and for sale at a small advance, April 2.  
AT BEN PHISTER'S.

**CLOVER & TIMOTHY SEED.**  
25 Bbls Clover and Timothy Seed, just rec'd and for sale by BEN PHISTER.

**NEW GOODS!!**

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY inform the Public that they are just receiving a NEW AND WELL SE-LED STOCK OF DRY GOODS, which has been purchased since the recent decline, composed of every thing kept in the Dry Goods Line. The Ladies are particularly requested to call and examine our Stock of DRESS GOODS, consisting in part of the latest styles, to-wit:

Plain Black Silks, all prices; Fancy Summer Silks; MOZAMBIQUE; POPLINS; CHALLIES; VALENTINES; Plain & Fancy Berberes; SILK GRENADINES; ORGANZIES; Swiss Lawns; JACONNET LAWNS;

**Linen Cambric Dress Goods;**  
Percales and Chintz Muslins. A large lot of the best Irish Linens; Linen Diapers and Toweling; Table Linens; Napkins; Marshalls Quilts; Plain and Plaid Jaconnets; Nainsooks; Mulls; Striped, Plaid and Plain Swisses; Fines of all kinds; Swiss Flannels; Edgings and Insertings; Valenciennes and Thread Laces; Linen and Cotton Laces; Ladies Jaconnet and Swiss Collars; Mourning Collars; Black Lace and Grenadine Yells; Fancy Veils; Mourning Veils; Linen and Cambric Handkerchiefs; Kid Gloves; Pickett and Silk Gloves; Kid & Beaver Gaiters; Hosiery of all descriptions; French Corsets; new style Hoop Skirts.

A desirable Stock of  
**CARPETS & MATTINGS;**  
Parasols; Silk and Cambric Umbrellas. Also, a splendid stock of Heavy Domestic Goods; Bleached and Brown Muslins; Drillings; Calicoes; Gings and all qualities; Checks; Cottonades; Wool Tweeds and Summer Cassimeres; suitable for Youth's Clothing. We also call attention of Gentlemen to our Stock of

**Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings,** the latest New York Styles. Also, a splendid lot of

**Cents Furnishing Goods,**  
Such as Shirts; Drawers; Undershirts; Collars; Neck Ties; Scarfs; Gloves; Hosiery; Handkerchiefs, &c. Besides many other articles, too tedious to mention, usually kept in the Dry Goods Line, all of which we are prepared to sell as cheap if not cheaper than any one else.

Please give us a call and examine our Goods and Prices.  
**RICKETTS, WELLS & CO.,**  
SUTTON STREET, MAYSVILLE, KY.  
June 4th, 1862.

**FRESH BLUE LICK WATER,**  
KEPT constantly on hand and on tap, for sale by  
J. M. RICHESON.

## STILL AHEAD! AND STILL AHEAD!! BLUM & HECKINGER, OF THE GREAT WESTERN CLOTHING HOUSE!

TAKE THE PLEASURE OF INFORMING our patrons and the public generally, that we have again returned from the East, with a large and well selected Stock of  
**Spring and Summer Clothing,**

Consisting of a thorough assortment of  
**CASSIMERE SUITS,  
DRESS COATS,  
BUSINESS COATS,  
PANTS and VESTS,**

and having bought our Stock early in the Season, we are enabled still to sell them at the old prices. We call particular attention to the Stock of Pique Goods consisting of  
**CLOTHS, DOESKINS, CASSIMERES,  
VESTINGS, &c. &c.,**

Which our well known and justly celebrated Cutter, JERRY F. YOUNG, will make up to order in his usual excellent style.

We also call the attention of the public to our complete assortment of  
**GENTS FURNISHING GOOD**

consisting of fine SHIRTS which by the way have gained quite a celebrity with these that wear them. **TIES, SUSPENDERS, UNDER-SHIRTS, DRAWERS, GLOVES, SOCKS, &c.**

Always on hand an assortment of **TRUNKS, FALISES and CARPET BAGS.**

Give us a call and judge for yourselves.  
**BLUM & HECKINGER,**  
Nov. 6, 1862-ly. Mayville, Ky.

**GODDARD HOUSE,**  
CORNER OF MARKET & FRONT, STS.

Opposite Steamboat Landing,  
**MAYSVILLE, KENTUCKY.**

Mrs. E. F. FLEMING, Proprietress.

THIS well known Hotel, has been repaired and refitted in a superior manner and is now open to the public.

The Proprietress recently of Fox Springs, solicits the patronage of the traveling community. No pains will be spared to give satisfaction to the guests of the house.

Stages leave daily for all points in the interior.  
Feb. 12-6m Mrs. E. F. FLEMING.

**LEE HOUSE!**  
MAYSVILLE, KY.,  
Corner of Front and Sutton Streets,  
Mrs. A. M. TUREMAN, Proprietress

**GENERAL STAGE OFFICE.**  
[June 19, 1862-ly]

**SOLOMAN KINSLER,**  
Watchmaker & Jeweler,  
(Opposite the Doniphan House.)  
SECOND STREET.

THE undersigned has just received a large supply of fine Gold and Silver Watches, and Jewelry of all styles, to which he invites the attention of the public.

Finger Rings and other Jewelry made to order, and warranted to be pure gold and silver.

Watches, Clocks & Jewellery, repaired on short notice and warranted to give satisfaction.  
nov. 27-ly

**Tom Thumb Lamps!**  
Tobacco Coal Oil—easy to light—convenient to carry about, and an excellent  
**NIGHT LAMP!**

For sale at our  
**NEW DRUG STORE,**  
Corner 2nd & Court Sts.,  
SFATON & BRODRICK.  
Mayville, April 23, 1862.

**REMOVAL.**  
**GEORGE ARTHUR**  
**Baker & Confectioner**

AND DEALER IN  
**Fruits, Nuts, Toys,  
FANCY GOODS, &c.,**

Has removed his Stock to  
**MULLINS & BUNT'S Old Stand, on  
SECOND STREET.**

Where he will be pleased to see and wait upon all Mayville, Ky., April 9th, 1862.

**WHEAT, RYE & BARLEY WANTED.**—I am constantly in the market and paying highest prices.  
BEN PHISTER,  
June 19. Cor. 3rd & Market street.

**CIDER VINEGAR.**  
A Superior article of PURE CIDER VINEGAR, for sale  
By BEN PHISTER.

**SUGAR CURED DRIED BEEF.**  
A very superior article. For sale low by BEN PHISTER.

**CHOICE GUN POWDER TEA.**  
THE BEST ARTICLE IMPORTED, AND pronounced by all who have used it to be the best ever sold in this market. For sale April 2.  
AT BEN PHISTER'S.

**POSTAL CURRENCY!**  
MAGIC BOOKS for above, also some new styles—very convenient—at the  
**NEW DRUG STORE,**  
Cor. 2d & Court Sts.

**COAL OIL.**—The best Coal Oil for lamps at retail  
ALEX. MADDOX

**POCKET BOOKS!**  
Of many kinds and styles, for sale by SEATON & BRODRICK,  
Cor. 2d & Court Sts.  
May 23

**50,000 Shingles**  
ON hand and for sale cheap for cash. Call early.  
JNO. H. RICHESON.  
Mayville, July 2, 1862.

## U. S. MAIL LINE. Regular Cincinnati Maysville Packet THE FINE, NEW AND SPLENDID STEAMER, MAGNOLIA, J. H. PRATHER, Commander.

LEW. MORRIS, Clerk.  
JOHN THRASHER, Assistant.  
ALEX. CALHOUN.

Leaves foot of Walnut St., for Mayville, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 12 o'clock, M. Leaves Mayville for Cincinnati, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, 10 o'clock, A. M.

For Freight or Passage apply on board, or to J. M. LOVE.  
Freight received at all hours at the Maysville Packet Landing.

Cincinnati, Maysville and Portsmouth  
**REGULAR TRI-WEEKLY PACKET.**  
THE SPLENDID STEAMER  
Bostona,

Captain Wm. McClain, Commander, will continue in the above trade, leaving Cincinnati every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, and Portsmouth every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 12 M. Stopping at Maysville either way between the hours of 5 and 7 P. M.

For freight or passage apply on board or to R. McNELLY, Agent, Maysville, Ky.

**REMOVAL!**  
GEO. BROWN, has removed to the Jewelry Store, one door above Geo. Cox & Son's Store, where he will be pleased to see all of his old customers.

WATCHES, CLOCKS AND JEWELRY, repaired on the shortest notice and at liberal terms.  
[Maysville, July 31, 1862.]

R. O. ROSS. W. COLVIN  
**ROSS & COLVIN,**

**HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTERS,**

Shop on 2nd Street, over Gurney's Meat Store,  
MAYSVILLE, KENTUCKY.

GRAINING, GILDING, GLAZING AND PAPER HANGING, done in the latest and most approved style, and with dispatch.  
June 19th, 1862.

When you arrive at Cincinnati, stop at the  
**MADISON HOUSE,**  
Main Street, between Front and Columbia.

J. W. GARRISON, Proprietor.

Omnibuses leave the Depot, on the arrival of every train, to convey Passengers to this Hotel.

**DENNISON HOUSE,**  
Fifth street, bet. Main & Sycamore,  
CINCINNATI, OHIO

CORBIN GALLEHER, Proprietors.  
JOS. F. PERRIE.

THIS POPULAR HOTEL HAS BEEN RE-PAIRED AND REFITTED THROUGHOUT, and is now open to the Public. The Proprietors, recently of the "Goddard House," Mayville, Ky., solicit the patronage of the traveling community, and especially of those Kentuckians to whom they have been known as the hosts of the "Goddard." No pains will be spared to give satisfaction to every guest of the House.

CORBIN GALLEHER, JOS. F. PERRIE.  
Cincinnati, O., Dec. 4th, 1862.

**S. SOLOMON,**  
**WATCHMAKER,**  
GODDARD HOUSE BUILDING,  
Market Street,  
May 7, 1862-ly MAYSVILLE, KY.

**PICKLES, CATSUPS, SAUCES &c.**  
IN GREAT VARIETY, SUCH AS;  
CUCUMBER,  
CALIFLOWER,  
PICCALILLI,  
GLOW-CHOW,  
TOMATO CATSUP,  
OYSTER CATSUP,  
CUMBERLAND SAUCE,  
FRENCH MUSTARD.

Pickled and Spiced Oysters &c. &c. For sale by  
GEORGE ARTHUR,  
Second Street.  
April 30

**Spring & Summer Goods!**

**LOUIS STINE**  
**MERCHANT TAILOR**  
AND GENTS FURNISHER,  
SECOND STREET, MAYSVILLE, KY.

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND A Choice assortment of all Reasonable Goods in his line, which he is prepared to dispose of at the lowest rates for "CASH." He solicits call from his friends and pledges his best efforts to give satisfaction.

April 30, 1862. LOUIS STINE.

**Rags! Rags!**  
THE HIGHEST  
CASH PRICE  
PAID FOR RAGS  
At the Eagle Office, by  
H. E. COX.  
Feb 6.

## BULLETIN PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT!

SECOND STREET,  
**MAYSVILLE, KY.**

**Mercantile Work.**

BILLS OF LADING,  
BILL HEAD,  
CERTIFICATES,  
DRAV TICKETS,  
CIRCULARS,  
BLANKS, DEEDS,  
RECEIPTS,  
REGISTERS.

**SHOW CARDS!**  
AND  
BILLS IN COLORS

CHECKS,  
CARDS,  
HEADINGS,  
NOTES,  
ENVELOPES,  
CONTRACTS.

**SHOW BILLS**  
FOR  
Country Merchants

SHOW BILLS,  
HAND BILLS,  
INVITATIONS

BILLS OF FARE,  
POSTERS,  
LABELS, &c.,  
SCHOOL & COLLEGE SCHEMES,  
CONCERT PROGRAMMES, &c.

**PAMPHLET WORK**  
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

SCHOOL & COLLEGE CATALOGUES,  
MISCELLANEOUS PAMPHLETS

CONSTITUTIONS,  
REPORTS,  
BRIEFS, &c.

**PRINTING IN GOLD AND COLORS!**

We have a very complete Printing Establishment. Our facilities for doing all kinds of Work,

**Plain or Ornamental**

Are first class. We have added to our Type many of the Modern styles, and being Practical Printers, we are thus enabled to furnish Jobs promptly, to guarantee satisfaction and to accept

**LOW PRICES!**

**THE ATTENTION**  
OF  
Business Men, Teachers, Commit-  
tees, &c.,

Is respectfully directed to our Establishment if they desire first-class work at low rates.

Orders from abroad will receive prompt attention.